

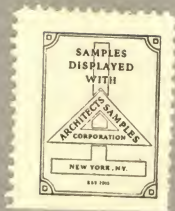
MODERN MOSAIC AND TERRAZZO FLOORS



PUBLICATION A

L.DEL TURCO & BROS. INC.

HARRISON, N.J., U.S.A.



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MODERN MOSAIC AND TERRAZZO FLOORS

A Handbook
on the
Improved Method of Laying Terrazzo Floors
with
Metal Dividers

Precast Terrazzo Base, Treads, Etc.

Marble Mosaic Floors

Full Size Color Samples and Floor Designs

Introducing a Simplified Manner of Marking
Terrazzo Colors on Plans

PUBLICATION A

Price \$5.00

Published by
L. DEL TURCO & BROS., INC.
HARRISON, N. J., U. S. A.

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Foreword

The improvements made in the terrazzo and mosaic industry during the past few years, and especially the introduction of the improved method of laying terrazzo floors with metal dividers originated by L. Del Turco & Bros., has given the industry a well-deserved impetus.

We believe we are filling a much-felt want by giving in this book a comprehensive, though brief, exposition of terrazzo and mosaic work installed in accordance with the best practice known in the industry.

Our aim is to give in this book all the information that architects require when specifying terrazzo and marble mosaic work. It is hoped, therefore, that this book will be of service to the architectural profession and useful to the mosaic industry in general.

General Notes on Terrazzo

Terrazzo is made of granulated marble mixed with cement in the proportion of about 2 to 1. Coloring pigments are sometimes added to the cement to obtain a desired shade. The sizes of the marble granules commonly used in terrazzo work are numbers 1, 2, and 3, which correspond approximately to the size of rice, peas, and beans respectively.

A terrazzo floor is laid plastic at the building, and, after being allowed to set, is ground and polished smooth by electric machines.

Terrazzo bases, plinths, stair treads, and sometimes borders, are usually precast and finished at the shop and set at the building in the same manner as marble. In addition to expediting the work, the precast method

makes a much better job than if laid plastic and finished at the building.

Terrazzo combines durability, sanitation, artistic merit and economy to a far greater degree than any other flooring. It is unexcelled for office buildings, hotels, schools, churches, banks, and other public or social buildings.

Combined with mosaic borders and inserts, terrazzo presents an artistic appearance unobtainable with any other material. It may be of plain, soft colors, in almost any desired tone, or it may sparkle with decoration. It lends itself to an almost infinite variety of treatment and responds to every aesthetic impulse of the designer. Terrazzo is the only flooring material that actually harmonizes with a marble wainscot.

How Cracking is Prevented in Terrazzo Floors

Cracking was formerly the only objection to terrazzo floors, but since we devised means to prevent or localize cracks by improved methods, this objection has been successfully overcome.

The method of jointing terrazzo by means of metal dividers introduced by L. Del Turco & Bros., some years ago has met with the approval of the architectural profession, with the result that terrazzo floors are specified no longer without metal dividers.

These dividers provide effective deep joints in the floor and if a crack does occur, it will run along the metal strip and be unnoticeable.

Our metal dividers (see Fig. 1) are corrugated so that they key into the mortar and remain permanently imbedded in it. The

corrugation stiffens the strip, enabling us to obtain perfectly straight lines. For patterns where curved lines are required they bend with perfect uniformity. Our standard dividers are made of No. 20 B. and S. gauge and are 1½ inches deep. We usually make them of brass, although copper or zinc are at times used, for aesthetic reasons.

The use of metal dividers in terrazzo floors also enables the workman to lay successive or adjoining panels, thus elimin-

inating the slow and expensive method of laying alternating sections and saving considerable time.

We sell our patented metal dividers at reasonable prices to those securing jobs where they are specified.

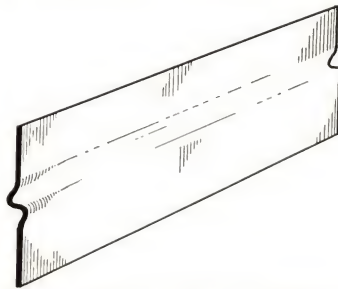


Fig. 1. Del Turco Metal Divider for Terrazzo Floors.

The most effective manner of preventing or localizing cracks is to run continuous joints the entire length and width of the room, parallel with the walls and columns (see Fig. 2) exercising care that the joints occur over the beams and girders and dividing the surface in sections of about 25 square feet.

Formerly much stress was laid upon the subject of thoroughly bonding terrazzo floors to the concrete floor slab, but experience has taught that this is not the best practice. Terrazzo floors separated from the concrete floor slab by a sand bed and tar paper, and properly jointed, are immune from cracks. This is conclusively proven by the fact that floors installed with a sand cushion during the past few years are free from cracks.

When the sand bed is used, cracks originating in the floor slab either from settlement, contraction, expansion or vibration, do not appear at the surface of the terrazzo, but terminate at the sand bed.

Figure 3 shows the thickness of terrazzo floors recommended by us. However, inasmuch as the distance between the top of the floor slab and the finished floor is often determined by considerations other than the exact thickness required in terrazzo, the underbed can be varied in thickness. In instances where the distance from the floor slab to the finished floor is more than 3 inches, clean cinders or slag may be mixed with sand

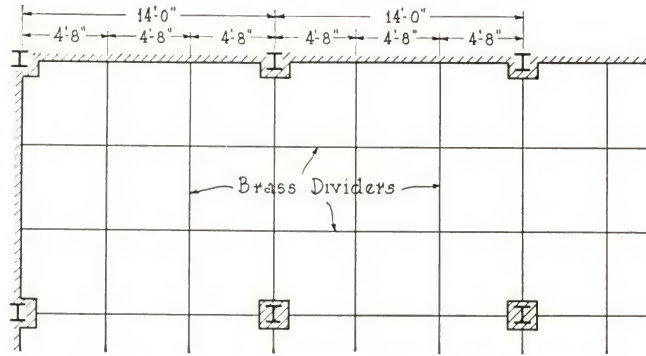


Fig. 2. Correct Method of Placing Del Turco Metal Floor Dividers.

and cement in the underbed. However, when the concrete slab is more than 4½ inches below the finished floor, it will be more economical to have a concrete fill put in by others, leaving 3 inches for the terrazzo contractor.

Where space will allow the underbed to be made only 1 inch thick or less it is advisable to reinforce it with galvanized wire net ½ inch mesh No. 18 wire or something equal to it. Terrazzo when laid thin, should be divided into small sections and the wire mesh reinforcement be cut at each joint in the floor. We recommend that the combined thickness of the underbed and wearing surface be never less than 1½ inches, because the floor, being separated from the concrete, must have a substantial thickness.

Cracks, therefore, will not occur in a terrazzo floor properly laid. Terrazzo floors laid by us in accordance with the specifications on Page 42 are guaranteed against cracking for two years.

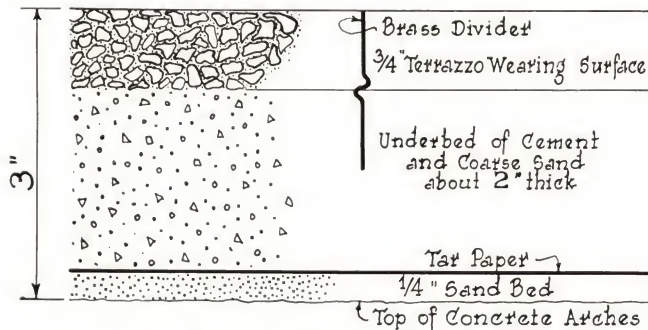


Fig. 3. Section of Terrazzo Floor Showing Metal Dividers and Sand Bed.

A Simple Manner of Indicating Terrazzo Colors on Plans

On pages 9 to 21 are illustrated as faithfully as printing skill can reproduce, full size terrazzo samples of the marbles most commonly used in terrazzo floors. Only one kind of marble is used in each of the color samples illustrated.

At the bottom of each sample are listed the ingredients used in its manufacture and, in order to aid the architect in indicating the various colors on his plans, each basic color is given an alphabetical letter that can be marked on plans as shown in Fig. 4 below.

On pages 22 to 25 are illustrated samples of terrazzo made of a mixture of two or more kinds of marble granule. An infinite variety of color combinations can be obtained with these mixtures to suit any desired decorative scheme.

The architect can, therefore, indicate these mixtures on his plans in the following manner: "B₃-O₂," meaning "Mix three parts color B and two parts color O."

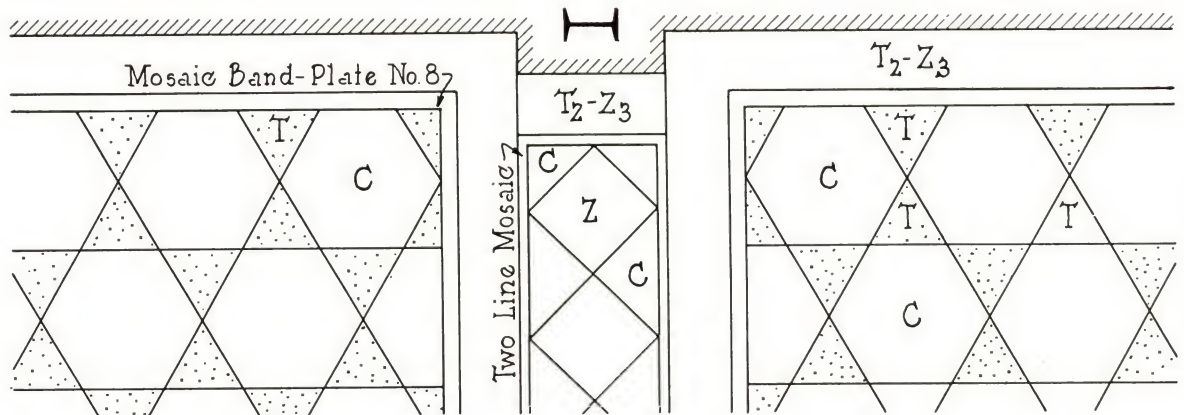


Fig. 4. Method of Indicating Terrazzo Colors on Plans.

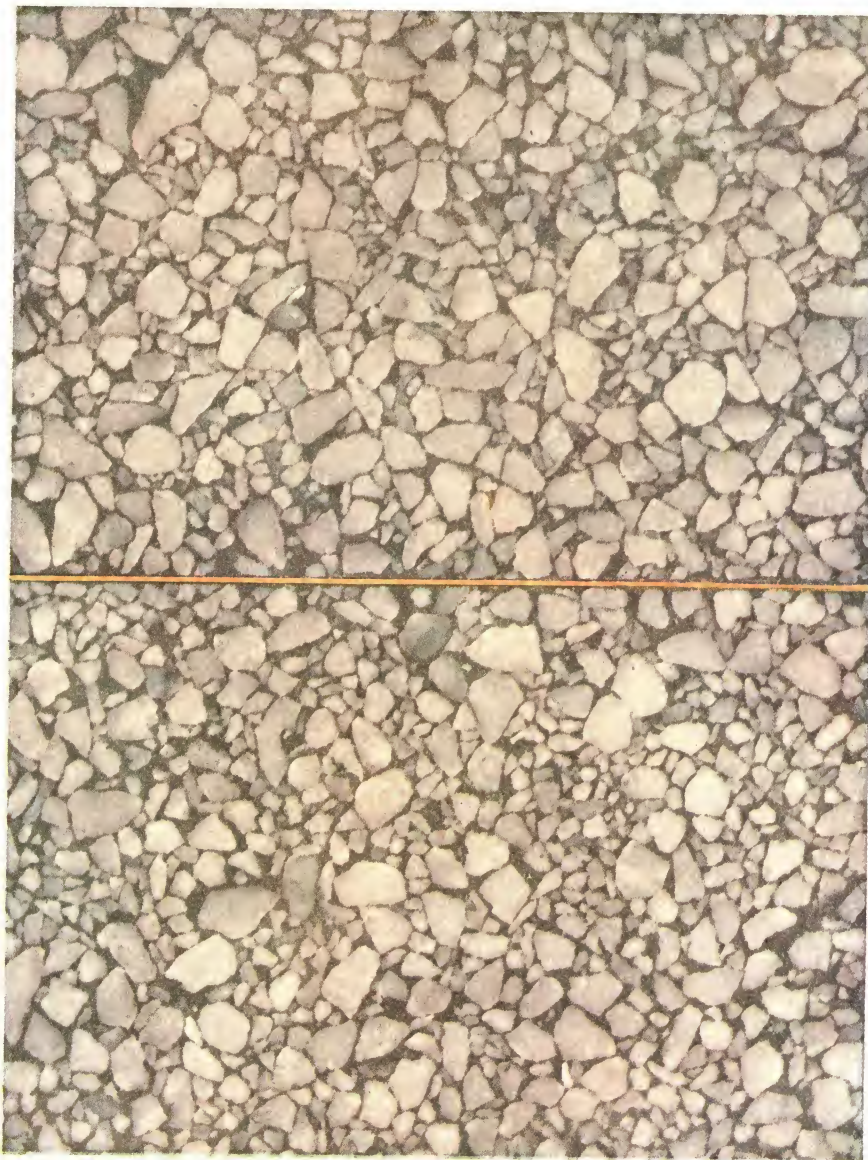


TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR A

(Full Size)

COMPOSED OF

Marble Granule.....*Botticino in Sizes 1, 2 and 3.*
Cement.....*Regular Portland of Ligth Shade.*
Coloring Matter.....*None.*



TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR B

(Full Size)

BRASS DIVIDER IS SHOWN ACROSS THIS SAMPLE

COMPOSED OF

Marble Granule.....*White Carrara in Sizes Nos. 1 and 2.*
Cement.....*Regular Portland of Light Shade.*
Coloring Matter.....*None.*

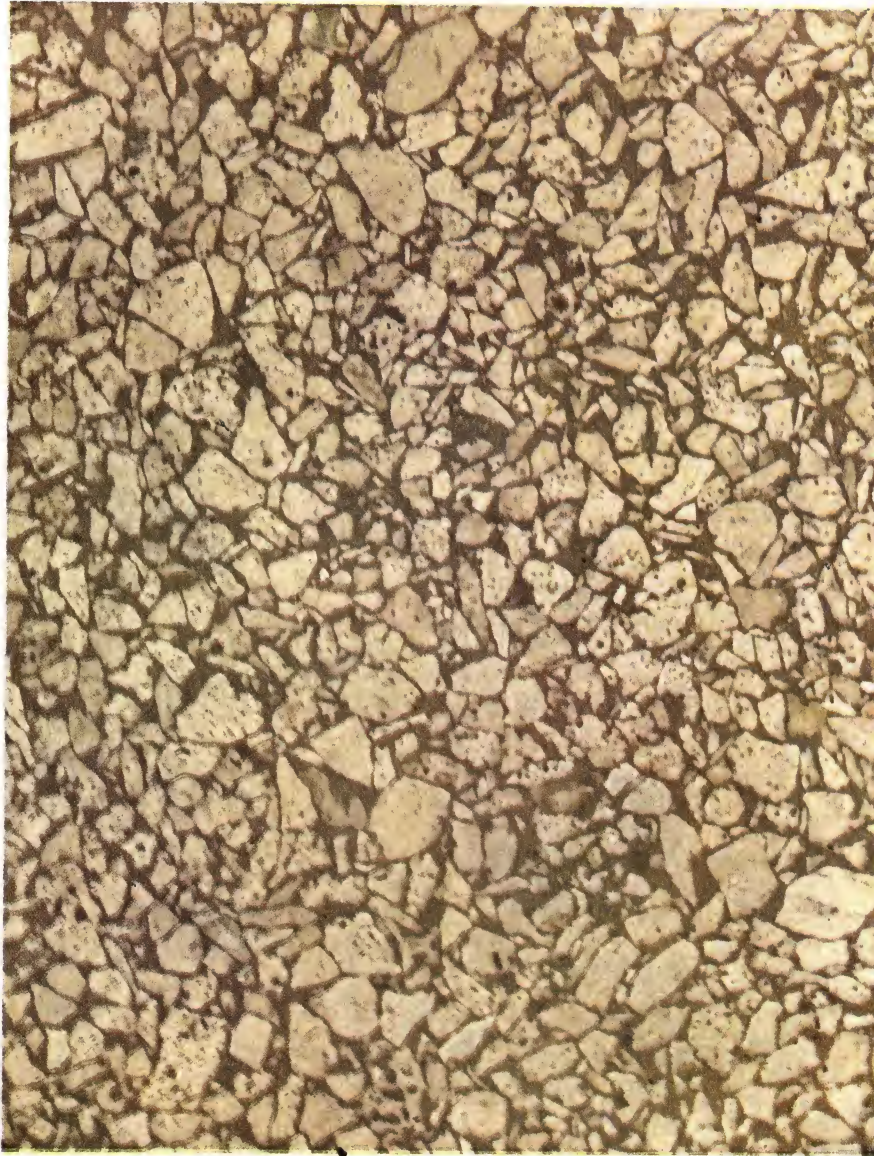


TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR C

(Full Size)

COMPOSED OF

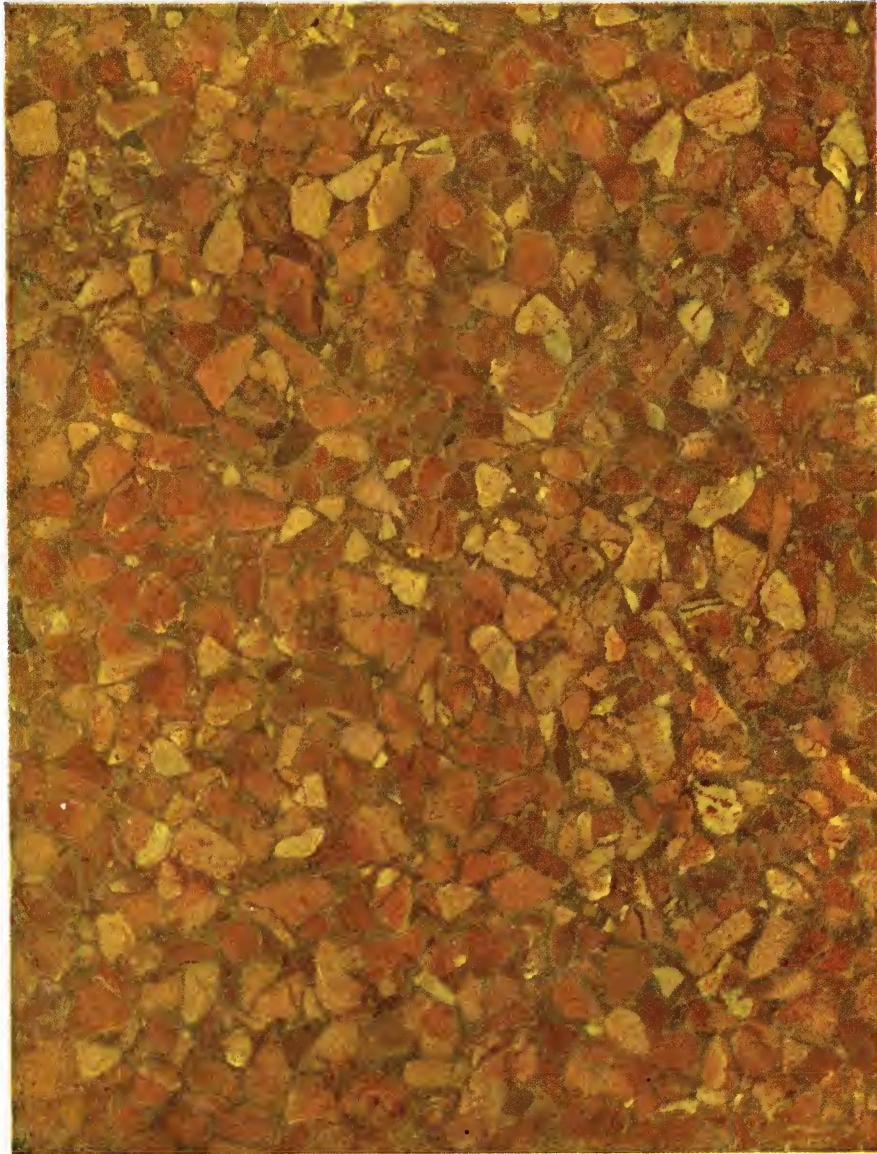
Marble Granule.....*White Avorio in Sizes Nos. 1 and 2.*
Cement.....*Regular Portland of Light Shade.*
Coloring Matter.....*None.*



TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR D
(Full Size)

COMPOSED OF

Marble Granule.....*Travertine in Sizes Nos. 1, 2 and 3.*
Cement.....*Regular Portland.*
Coloring Matter.....*None.*

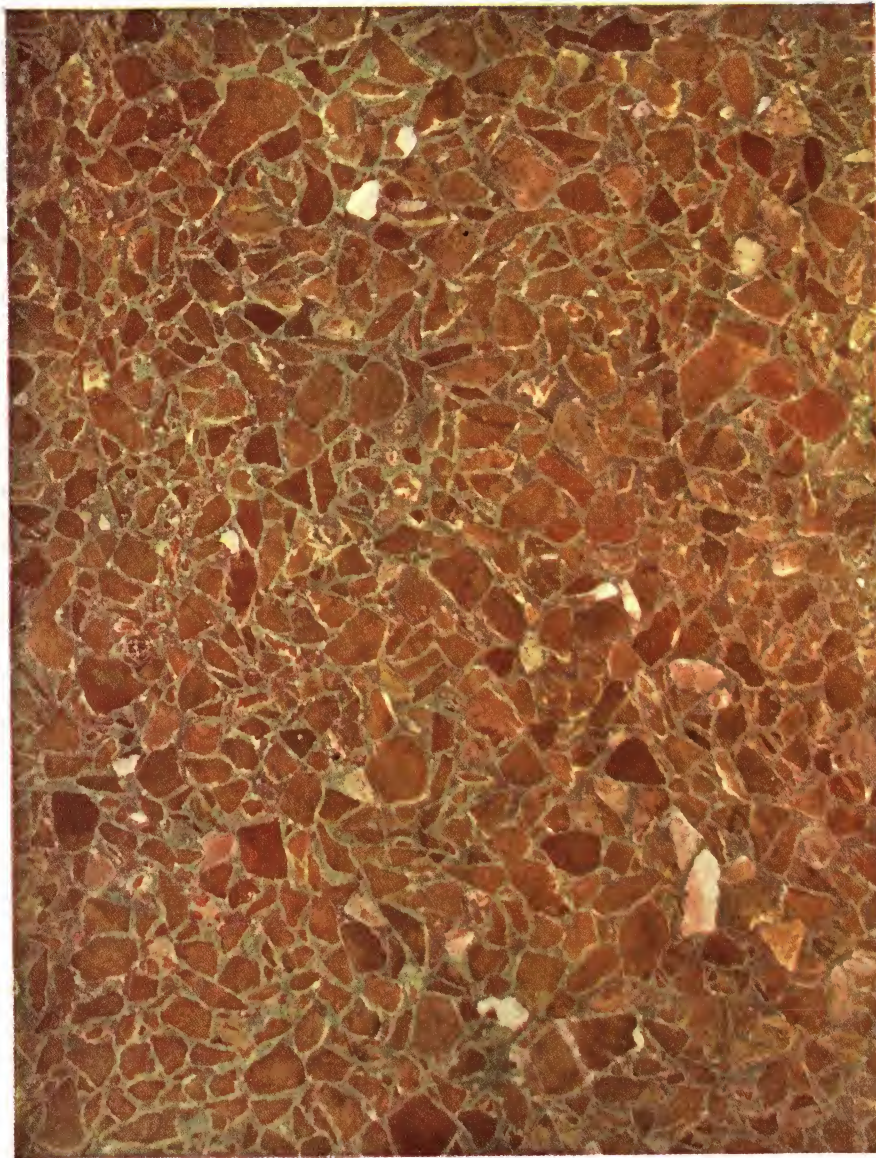


TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR G

(Full Size)

COMPOSED OF

Marble Granule.....*Yellow Verona in Sizes Nos. 1 and 2.*
Cement.....*Regular Portland of Light Shade.*
Coloring Matter.....*M. C. Buff, 8 oz. per 1 Bag of Cement.*

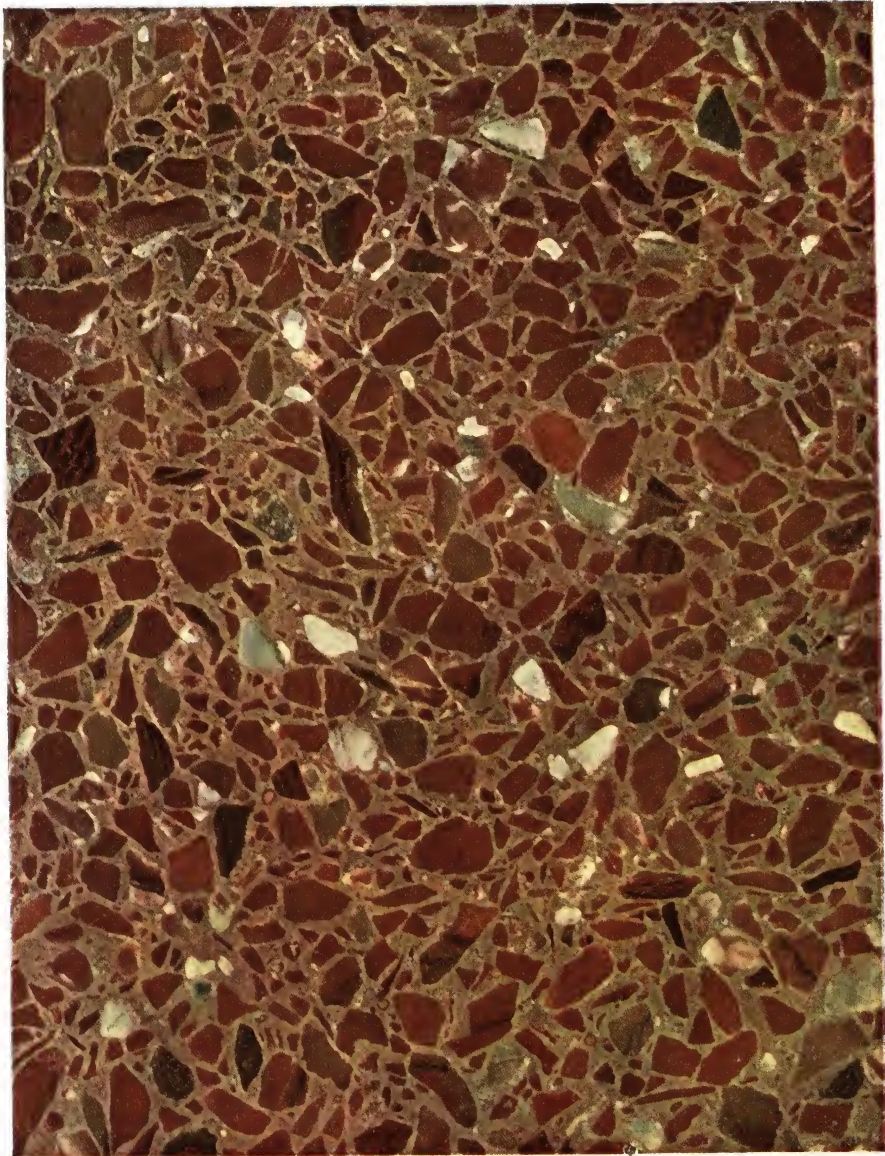


TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR J

(Full Size)

COMPOSED OF

Marble Granule.....	<i>Red Verona in Sizes Nos. 1, 2 and 3.</i>
Cement.....	<i>Regular Portland.</i>
Coloring Matter.....	<i>Cement Light Red, 8 oz. per 1 Bag of Cement.</i>



TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR K

(Full Size)

COMPOSED OF

Marble Granule.....	<i>Red Antico in Sizes Nos. 1, 2 and 3.</i>
Cement.....	<i>Regular Portland.</i>
Coloring Matter.....	<i>Cement Dark Red, 1 lb. per 1 Bag of Cement.</i>



TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR O

(Full Size)

COMPOSED OF

Marble Granule.....*Gray Tennessee in Sizes Nos. 1 and 2.*
Cement.....*Regular Portland.*
Coloring Matter.....*None.*

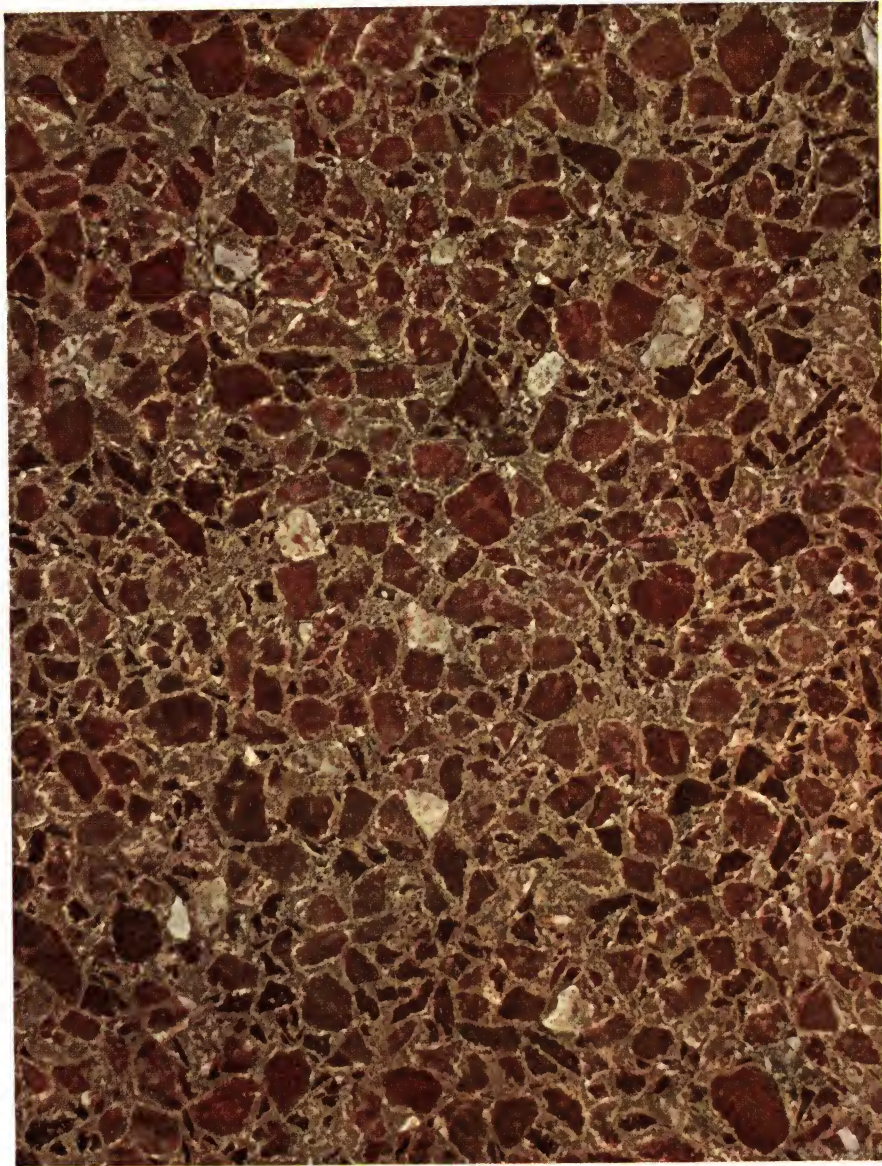


TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR P

(Full Size)

COMPOSED OF

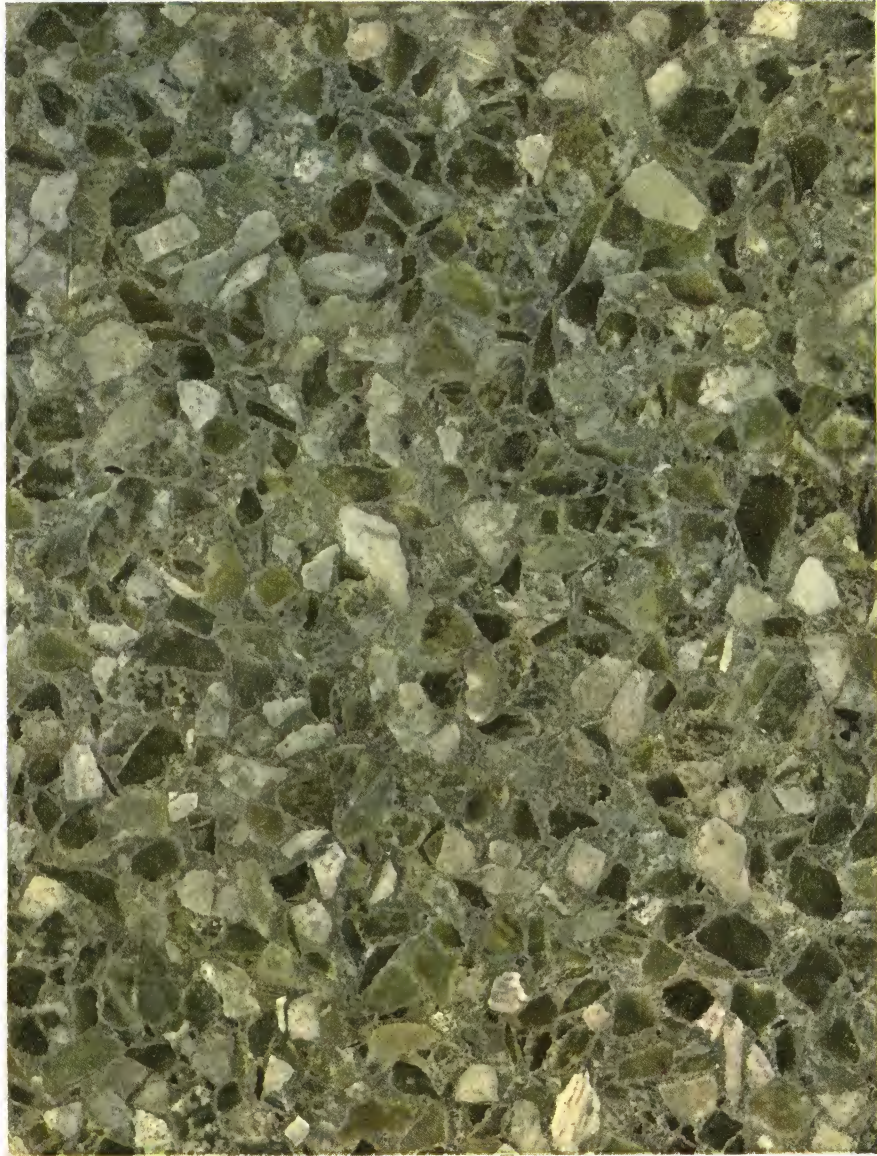
Marble Granule.....*Pink Tennessee in Sizes Nos. 1, 2 and 3.*
Cement.....*Regular Portland.*
Coloring Matter.....*None.*



TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR Q
(Full Size)

COMPOSED OF

Marble Granule..... *Cedar Tennessee in Sizes Nos. 1 and 2.*
Cement..... *Regular Portland of Dark Shade.*
Coloring Matter..... *None.*

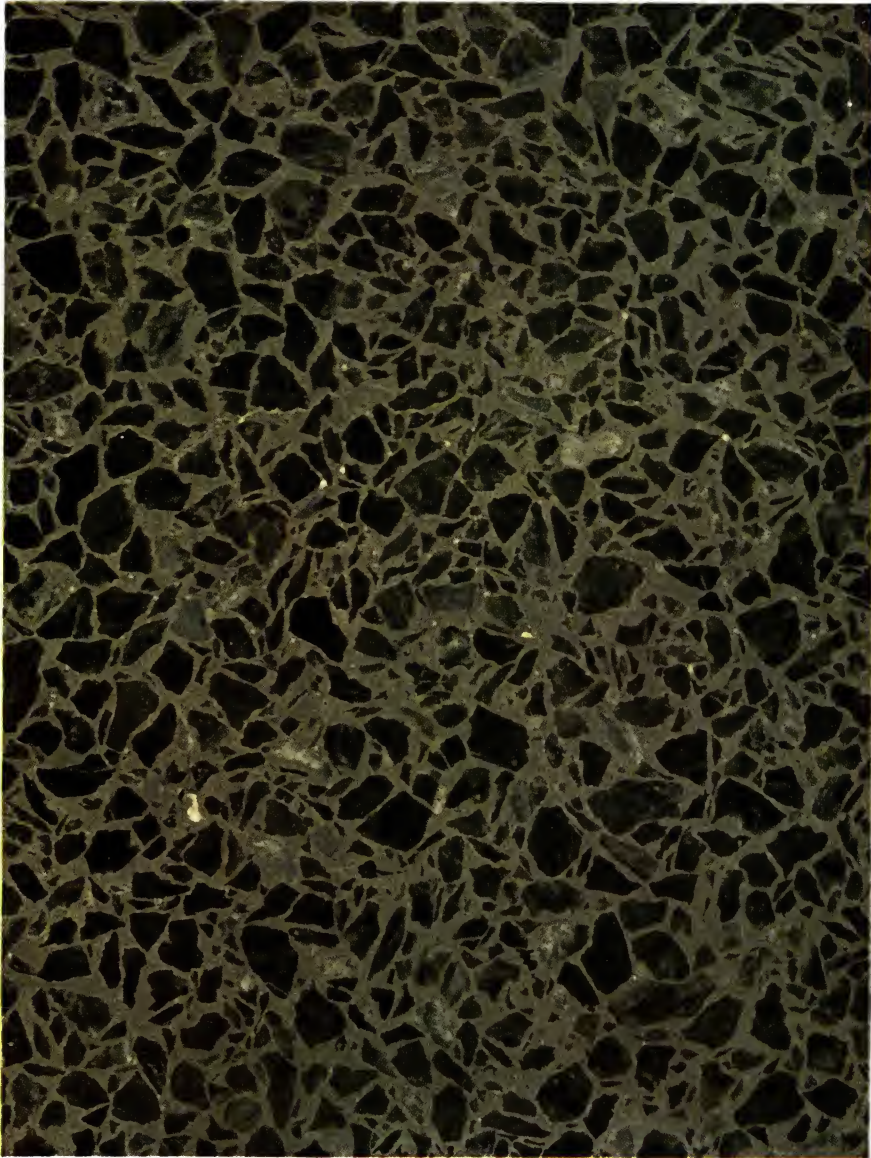


TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR T

(Full Size)

COMPOSED OF

Marble Granule.....*Easton Royal Green in Sizes Nos. 1, 2 and 3.*
Cement.....*Regular Portland,*
Coloring Matter.....*Cement Light Green, 8 oz. per 1 Bag of Cement.*



TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR U

(Full Size)

COMPOSED OF

Marble Granule.....*Cardiff Green in Sizes Nos. 1 and 2.*
Cement.....*Regular Portland.*
Coloring Matter.....*Cement Medium Green 1 lb. per Bag of Cement.*



TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR Z

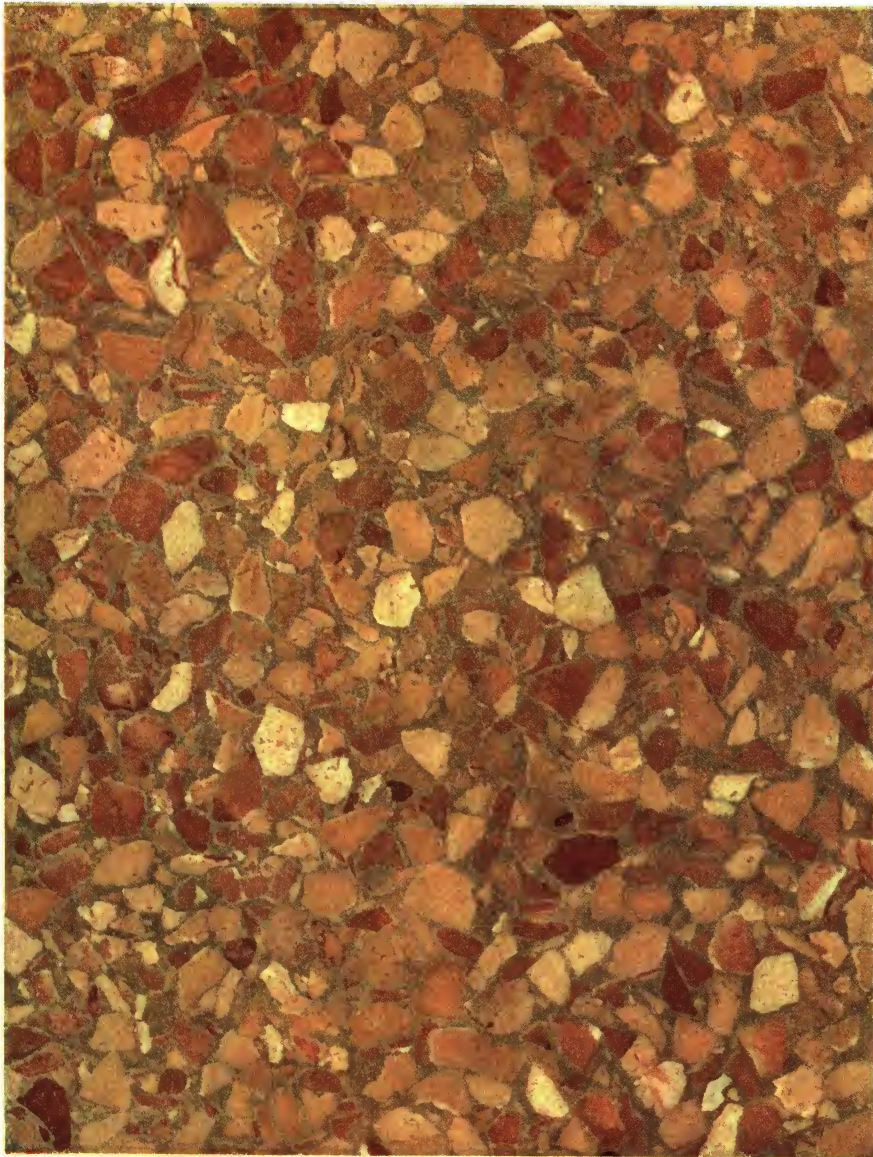
(Full Size)

COMPOSED OF

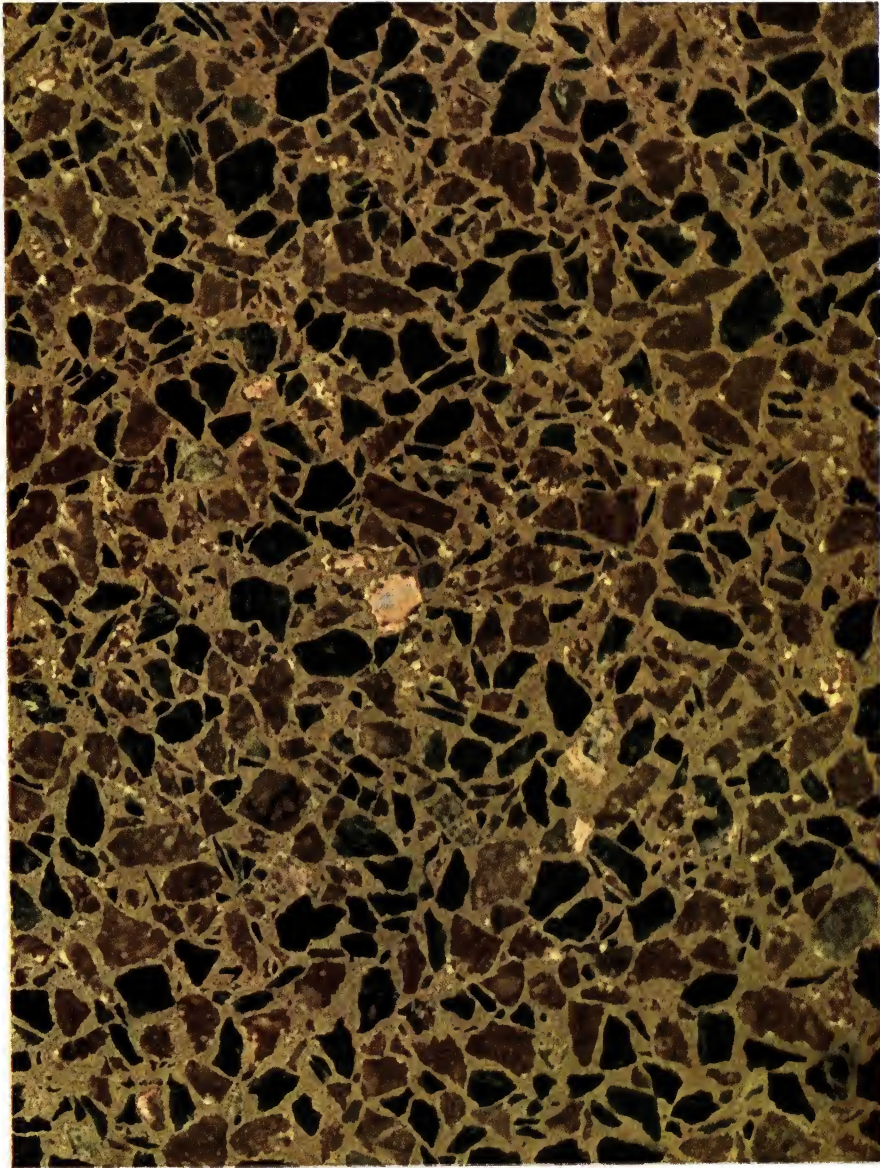
Marble Granule.....*Belgian Black in Sizes Nos. 1 and 2.*
Cement.....*Regular Portland of Dark Shade.*
Coloring Matter.....*Mineral Black, 1½ lb. to 1 Bag of Cement.*



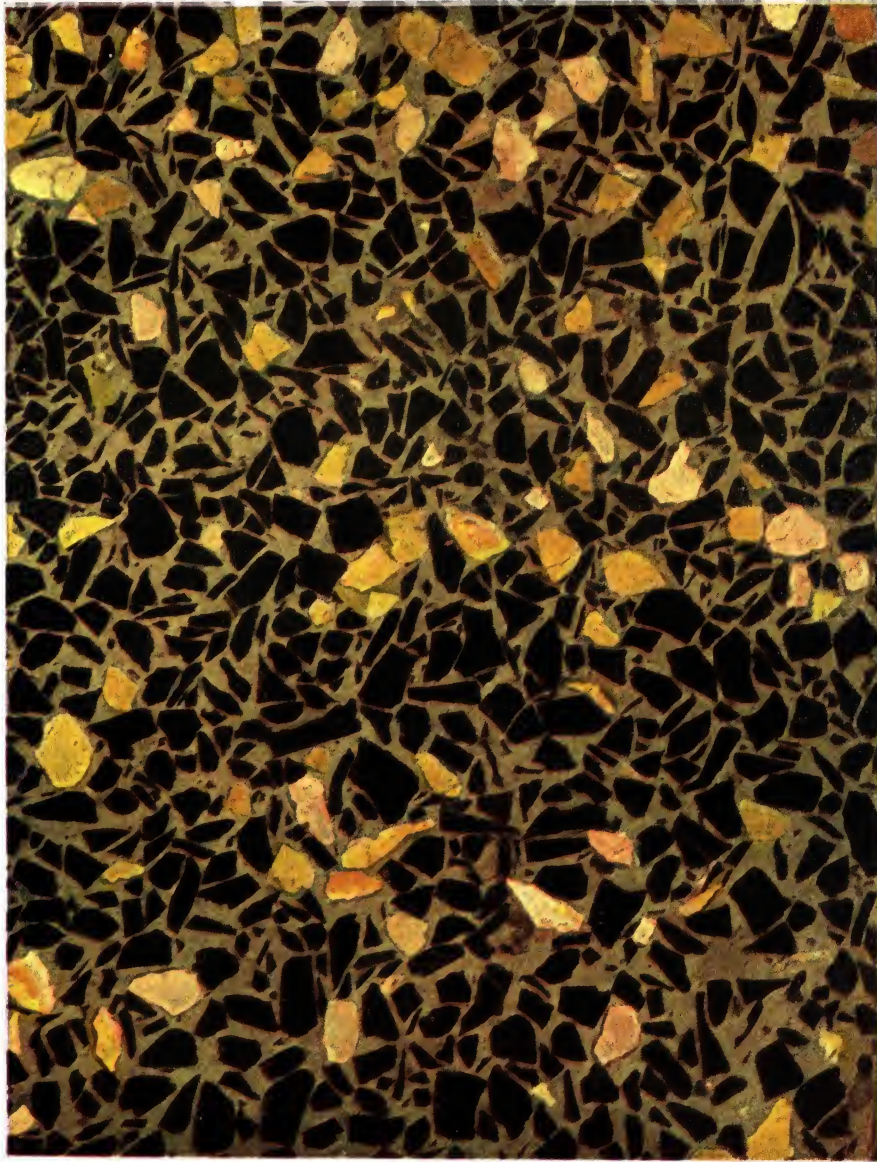
TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR B₃-G₁
(Full Size)



TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR G₁-J₁
(Full Size)



TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR Q₁-U₁
(Full Size)



TERRAZZO SAMPLE COLOR Z₄-G₁
(Full Size)

Utilization of Metal Dividers in Terrazzo Floors

On pages 27 to 39 are illustrated designs of terrazzo floors obtainable with our metal dividers described on page 6. Note how the appearance of these floors is enhanced by the narrow mosaic bands.

The great variety of colors and shades obtainable by mixing the various kinds of marbles in correct proportions enables us to carry out any decorative scheme desired. The thin metal lines of the dividers neatly define the various patterns and give the floor an artistic effect not easily obtained with other materials. Some architects have called it a *cloisonne'* floor because of its similarity to the delicate work of *cloisonne'* enamels.

It should however, be borne in mind that the metal divider is principally intended to prevent or localize cracking as explained on pages 6 and 7 and that when only this result is sought it is not necessary to divide the floor into sections as small as most of those here illustrated. The majority of our terrazzo floors are laid in sections of 20 to 25 square feet as illustrated on page 29, and, when properly laid and insulated from the concrete floor slab as stipulated in the specifications on page 42, they are guaranteed against cracking and cost much less than floors in small sections.

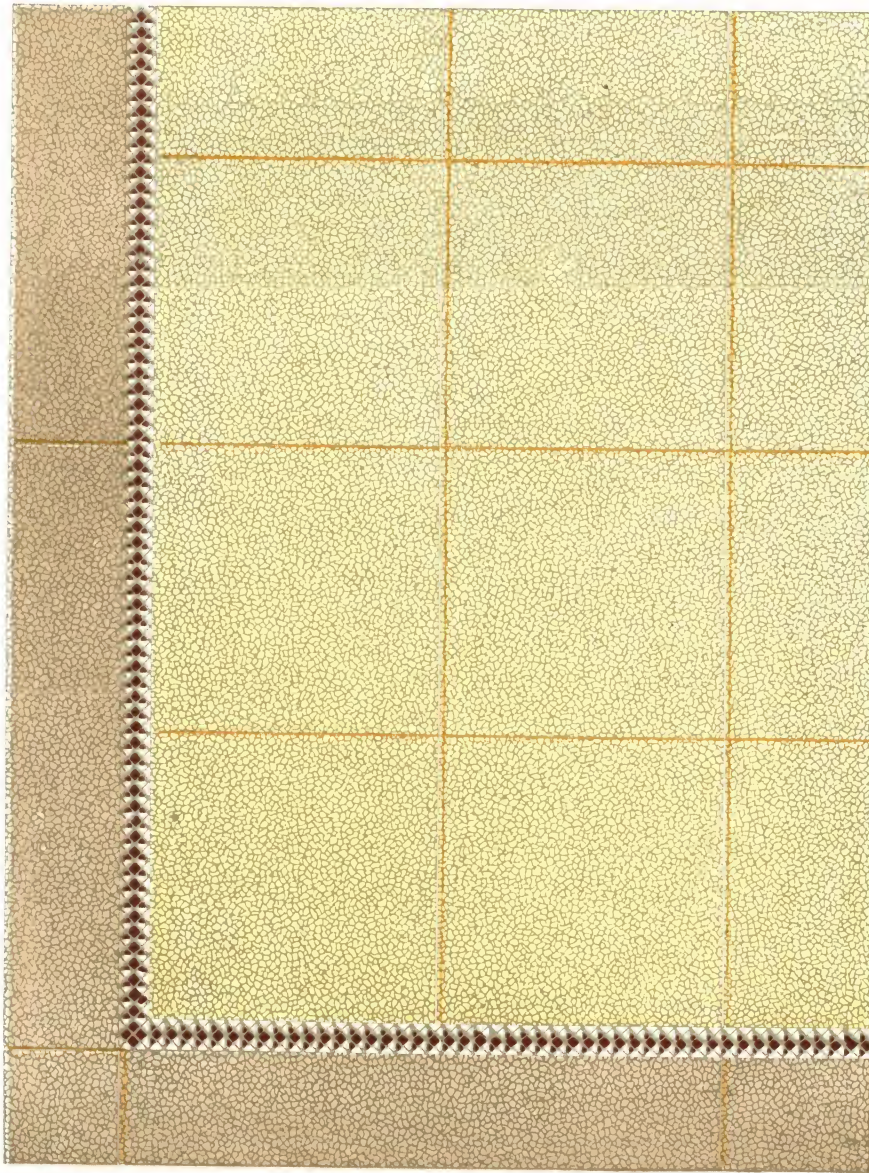


PLATE No. 1

Scale $\frac{3}{4}'' = 1' - 0''$

Terrazzo Colors A and O.

Brass Dividers.

Mosaic Band of Red Antico and White Carrara.



PLATE No. 2

Scale $\frac{3}{4}'' = 1' - 0''$

Terrazzo Colors C and O.

Brass Dividers.

Mosaic Band of Siena and Irish Green.

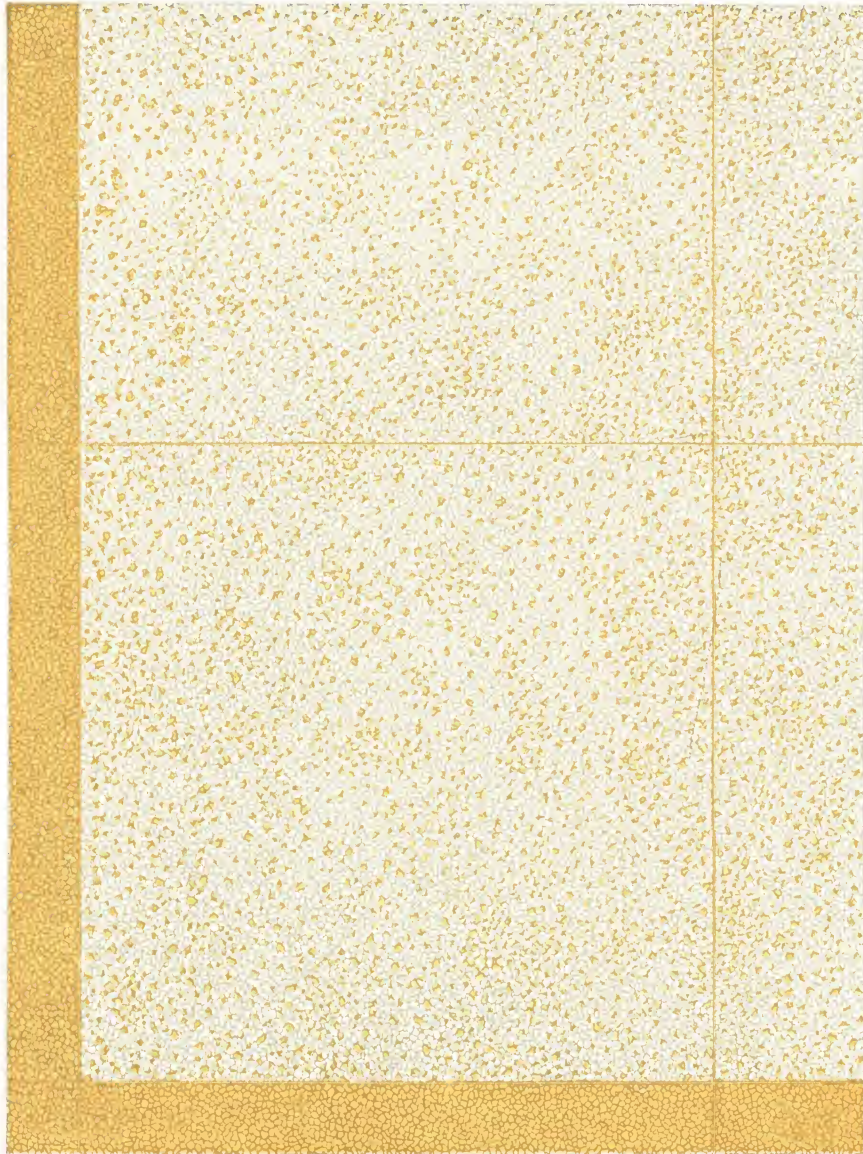


PLATE No. 3

Scale $\frac{3}{4}'' = 1' - 0''$

*Terrazzo Colors G and B4-G1.
Brass Dividers.*



PLATE No. 4

Scale $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1' - 0"

Terrazzo Colors O.

Brass Dividers.

Mosaic Band of Red Royal and White Carrara.

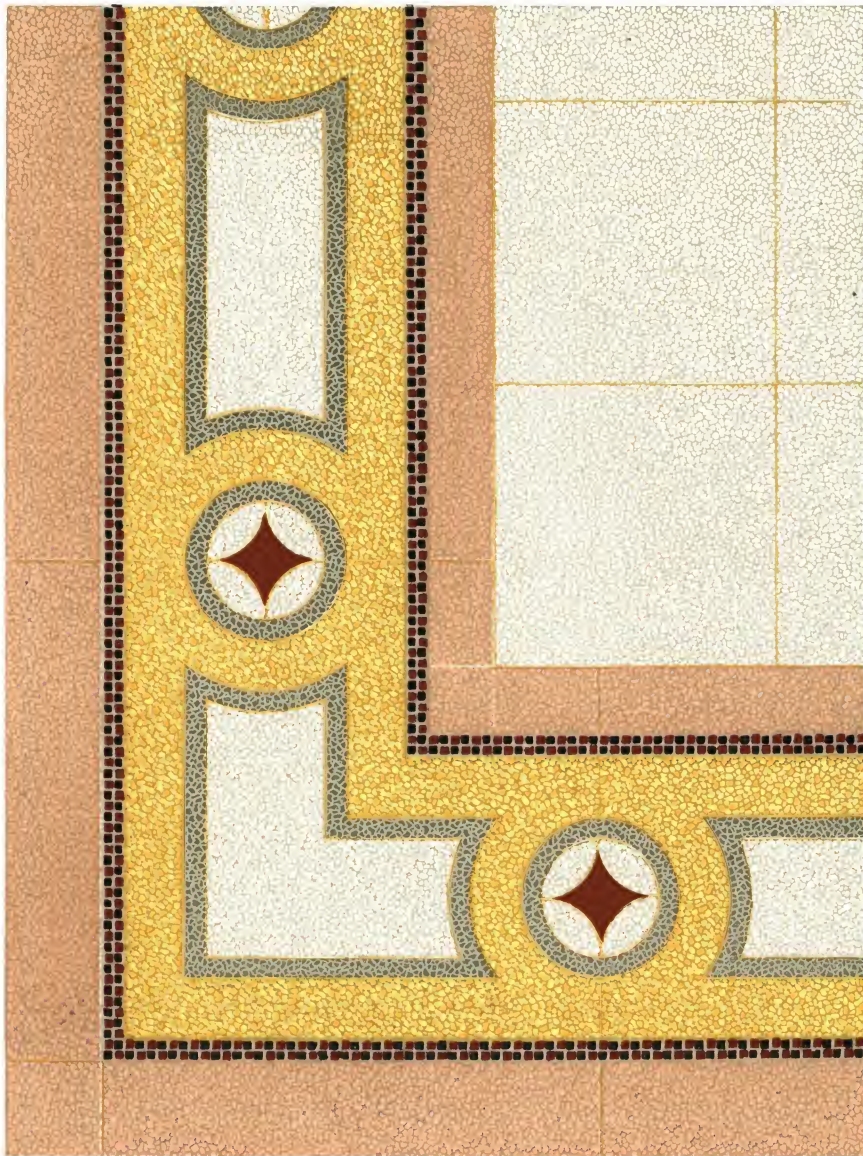


PLATE No. 5

Scale $\frac{3}{4}'' = 1' - 0''$

Terrazzo Colors B, G, K, P, and U.

Brass Dividers.

Mosaic Bands of Belgian Black and Red Antico.



PLATE No. 6

Scale $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1' - 0"

*Terrazzo Colors P and Q.
Brass Dividers.
Mosaic Band of Red Chagny and Belgian Black.*

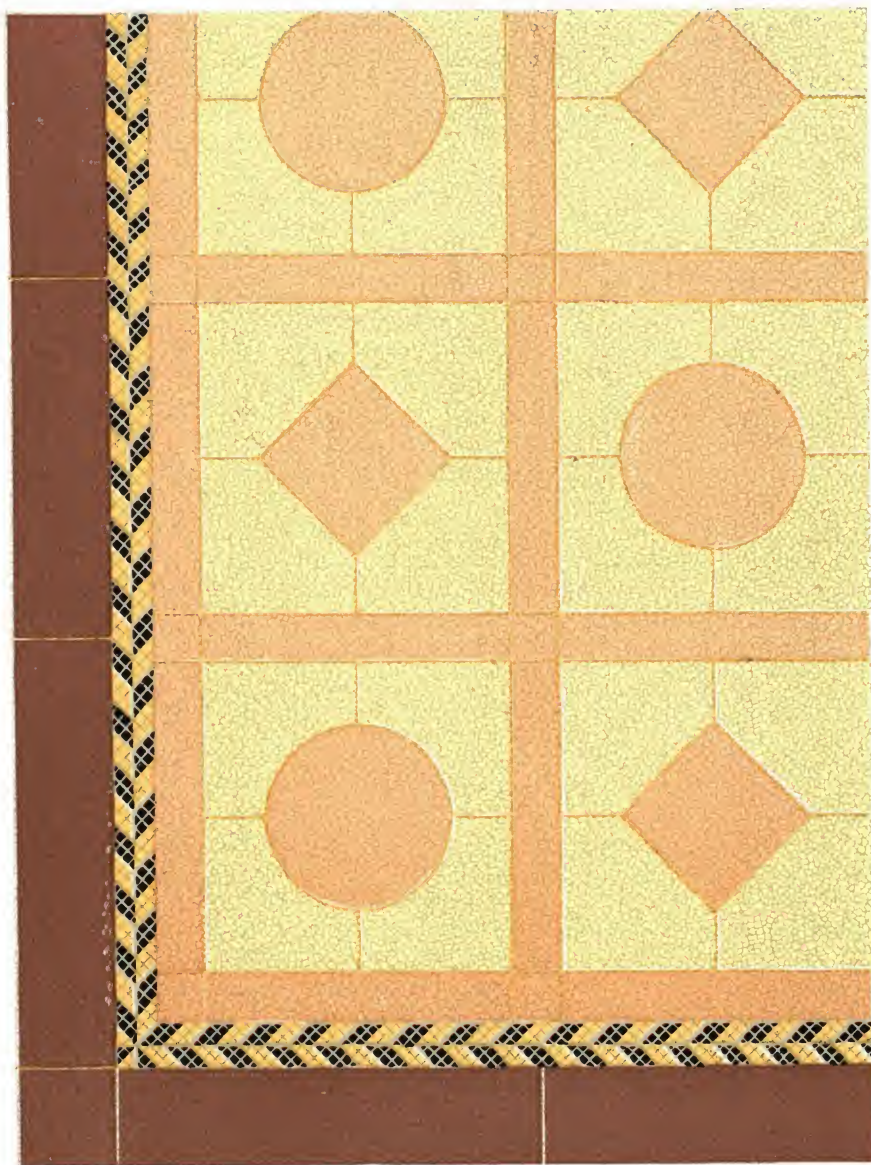


PLATE No. 7

Scale $\frac{3}{4}'' = 1' - 0''$

Terrazzo Colors A, J and K.

Brass Dividers.

Mosaic Band of Belgian Black and Siena.



PLATE No. 8

Scale $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1' - 0"

Terrazzo Colors T, U and Z.

Brass Dividers.

Mosaic Band of Belgian Black, Siena and Blue Turquin.



PLATE No. 9

Scale $\frac{3}{4}'' = 1' - 0''$

Terrazzo Colors C and Z.

Brass Dividers.

Mosaic Band of Belgian Black and White Carrara.



PLATE No. 10

Scale $\frac{3}{4}'' = 1' - 0''$

Terrazzo Colors Q and U.

Brass Dividers.

Mosaic Band of Belgian Black and Red Chagny.



PLATE No. 11

Scale $\frac{3}{4}'' = 1' - 0''$

*Terrazzo Colors A, T, U, and Z.
Brass Dividers.*

Mosaic Band of Belgian Black and Siena.



PLATE No. 12

Scale $\frac{3}{4}'' = 1' - 0''$

Terrazzo Colors C, P and Q

Brass Dividers

Mosaic Band of Red Chagny and White Nimes.

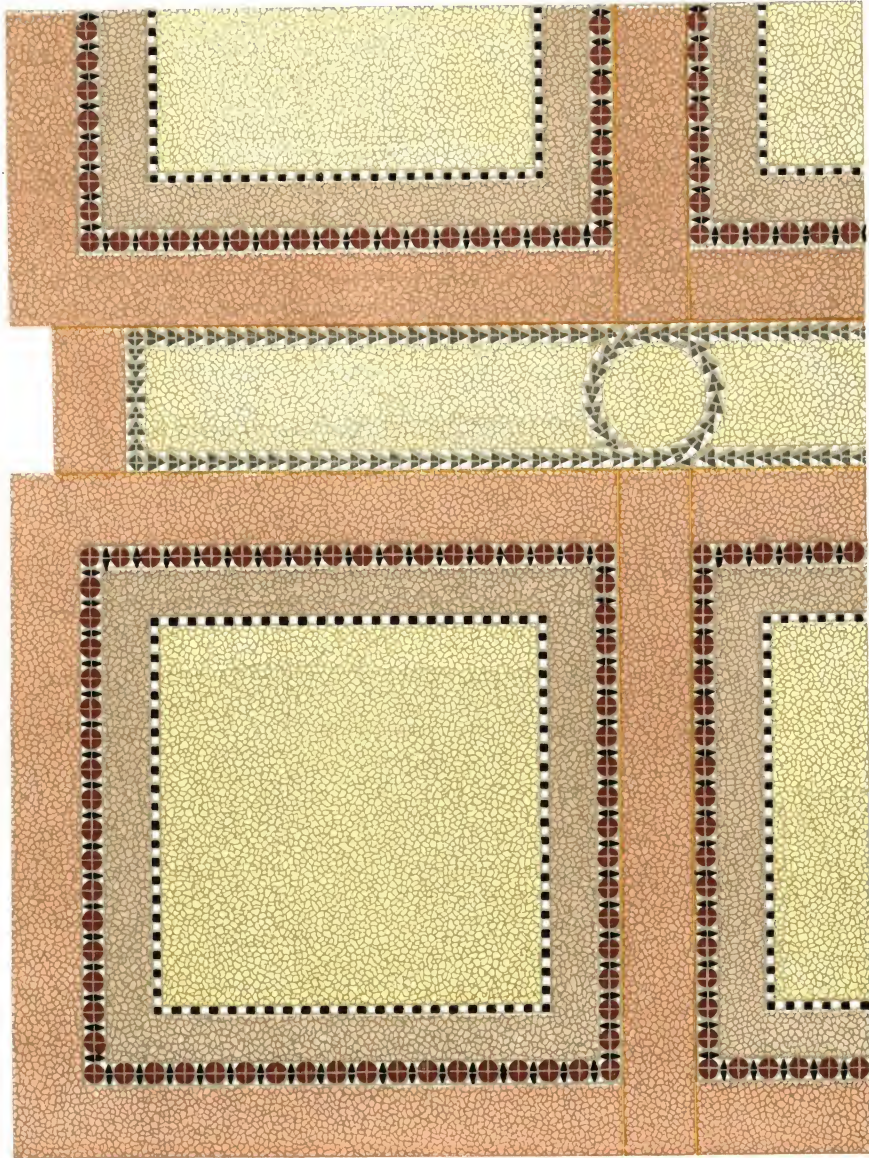


PLATE No. 13

Scale $\frac{3}{4}'' = 1' - 0''$

Terrazzo Colors A, O and P

Brass Dividers

Mosaic Bands of Red Antico, Black, Carrara and Emerald.

Terrazzo Base and Plinth Blocks

Nothing will better harmonize with a terrazzo floor than terrazzo base and plinth blocks. The preferred method of making terrazzo base is to precast and finish it at the shop in lengths of about 5 feet and to install it on the job in the same manner as marble.

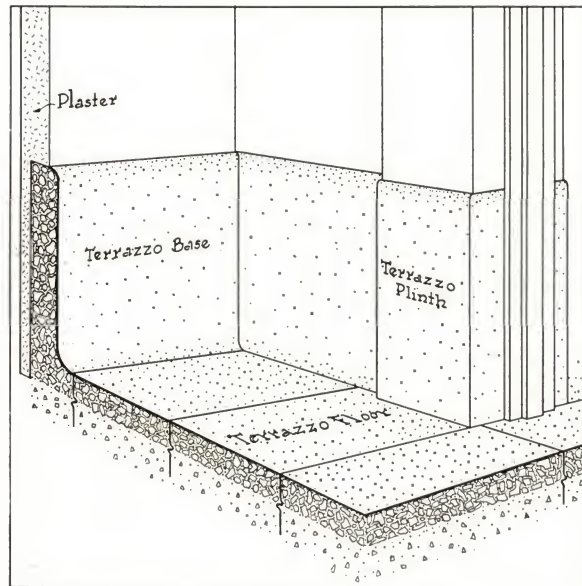


Fig. 5. Terrazzo Base and Plinth Block.

The base can also be run plastic on the job but it is difficult to properly finish it, and although this method may be a trifle cheaper, the result does not compare favorably with the precast base finished to exact sizes and polished at the shop with suitable machinery. Another important advantage of precast base and plinth blocks is the big saving of time in installing at the building.

Terrazzo base, whether precast or run plastic on the job, is usually made with sanitary features, that is, covered at the floor line while the top can either be rounded if projecting beyond the plaster or square if flush with it.

Non-Slip Terrazzo for Stair Treads, Ramps, Etc.

Those who have been confronted with the problem of providing a clean, neat and non-slip surface such as is required on stairs and ramps subjected to heavy traffic, will agree that it is one not easily solved. Cleanliness requires a hard, smooth surface while non-slipperiness demands a rough, porous surface

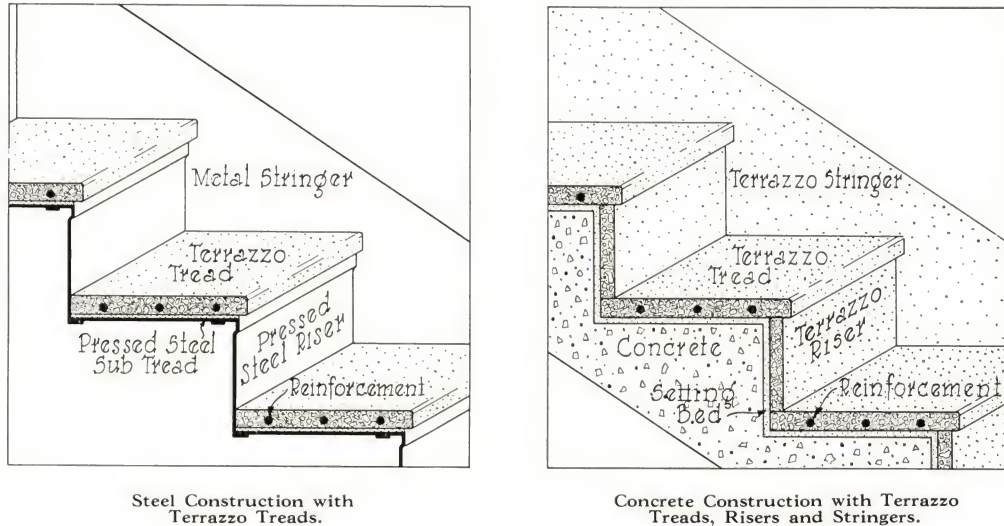


Fig. 6. Typical Terrazzo Stair Construction.

that will prevent the foot from slipping. These two requisites are so opposed to each other that one is usually obtained only at the expense of the other.

The non-slip material that combines the two requisites better than any other is Alundum, made by the Norton Company of Worcester, Mass. Alundum, reduced to small particles like granulated marble, can be made into terrazzo either by mixing it with cement, or by mixing it with marble granule and cement in proper proportions.

The Norton Company has successfully marketed Alundum for many years and it is too well-known to need our recommendation.

We use Alundum aggregate mixed with marble granule in making non-slip terrazzo for vestibules, ramps, etc., and especially in our precast stair treads, which are made about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick.

Specifications for Terrazzo Floors

Terrazzo floors shall be furnished and installed where shown on plans. Alphabetical letters marked on plans indicate approximately the colors desired. Refer to Publication A. of L. Del Turco & Bros., Inc., Harrison, N. J. for colors which these letters represent. Samples shall be submitted for approval.

The concrete foundation is provided under another heading and shall be left 3 inches below the finished floor.

NOTE. See page 7 where concrete foundation is left more or less than 3 inches below the finish floor.

Spread over the concrete foundation a bed of dry sand about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick and cover this sand with a layer of tar paper. Over the tar paper lay the underbed composed of one part portland cement and four parts coarse sand, and level off to exactly $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch below the finished floor. Form borders and divide the fields in patterns (*or squares*) as shown on plans (*if not shown on plans, state here the approximate size of squares desired*) by im-

bedding in the mortar Del Turco corrugated brass dividers, as described in the aforementioned publication. The dividers must be set with the top edge level with the finished floor.

When the underbed has hardened sufficiently to withstand rolling, spread the wearing surface $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch thick composed of two parts of marble granule and one part portland cement. Roll and trowel in the best manner.

After the terrazzo has set, rub the surface with approved machines, or by hand in places where the machines cannot reach. Leave the surface smooth and free from holes and protect the finished work by covering it with wood shavings or building paper. Clean it thoroughly when so directed by the architect and deliver the whole in perfect condition.

All work shall be guaranteed for two years against cracks or other defects due to faulty material or workmanship.

Specifications for Terrazzo Base and Plinth Blocks

Furnish and install a precast terrazzo base inches high, of colors as selected, with 1-inch radius cove at floor line and rounded at the top in the following rooms:.....

Plinth blocks of the same terrazzo material shall be provided under all door trim where terrazzo base occurs. Samples shall be submitted to architect before proceeding with the work.

The base shall be precast, rubbed and

finished at the shop and delivered to the building, ready to be installed.

It shall be reinforced with steel rods and cast in about five foot lengths, $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch thick. Base shall be secured to walls in a substantial manner, using anchors if necessary, and shall be set to project $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch beyond the face of the plaster (*or flush with plaster in which case the top is square*). Point up the joints neatly and wash down thoroughly at completion.

Specifications for Non-Slip Terrazzo Stair Treads and Landings

Furnish and set terrazzo stair treads and landings where shown on plans.

These shall be precast and rubbed in the shop, and delivered to the building in a finished state, cut to size and ready for installation.

All treads and landings shall beinches thick, with rounded nosing, and shall be reinforced with steel rods.

This work shall be composed of a mixture of granulated marble and Norton Alundum aggregate so as to provide a non-slip surface. The proportions shall be about three parts of marble granule and two parts of Alundum, of

colors as selected, mixed with portland cement in proportion of two to one.

NOTE. If non-slip is not required, the Alundum can be omitted.

All work shall be set in cement mortar and securely installed on the concrete (*or iron structure*) to the satisfaction of the architect.

Protect the work until the completion of the building and deliver the whole in perfect condition.

NOTE. Terrazzo risers and stringers are precast in the same way and are usually made $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch thick. They are preferably reinforced with galvanized wire net. Terrazzo saddles are made in the same manner as stair treads and are about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, reinforced with steel rods.

L. DEL TURCO & BROS. INC., HARRISON, N. J.

MARBLE MOSAIC FLOORS

Marble Mosaic Floors

The following pages illustrate some examples of marble mosaic floors. Space does not permit elaboration of this beautiful art but we intend issuing in the near future another publication dealing exclusively with mosaics, especially as applied to floors.

Mosaic borders and designs are mounted on paper sheets of convenient size and set in mortar bed at the building. Plain mosaic fields are either prepared mounted on paper or the tesserae is laid individually at the building.

Specifications for Marble Mosaic Floors

Mosaic shall be of inch tesserae. Borders as shown on plans shall be (*state what kind of marbles, or "of marbles as selected"*) field shall be (*state what kind of marbles*).

Wherever mosaic floor is to be laid, the concrete foundation will be left $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the finished floor. Over this the mosaic worker shall lay an underbed of cement and sand mortar in the proportion of one to three leveled off $\frac{3}{8}$ " below the finished floor. Then the setting coat shall be spread, composed of one part portland cement, two parts sand and a sufficient quantity of lime to make the mortar plastic, into which the mosaic tesserae shall be embedded.

All mosaic borders and designs shall be prepared mounted on paper, while the plain field can be either mounted on paper or the tesserae laid individually on the job.

The mosaic shall be pressed and tamped into the mortar and the joints filled with cement. After the mortar has set, the whole floor shall be rubbed by machine and by hand where the machine cannot reach, and left with a smooth, honed finish surface. The joints shall then be carefully grouted again and left full and smooth.

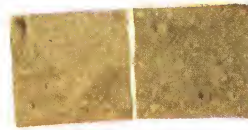
Protect the finished work with wood shavings or heavy paper and boards, and at completion, clean the floor and deliver the work in perfect condition.



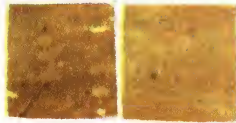
WHITE CARRARA



WHITE NIMES



COMBLANCHIEN



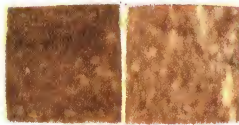
YELLOW VERONA



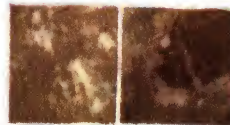
SIENA



RED CHAGNY



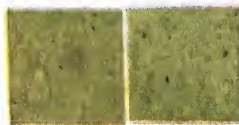
TENNESSEE



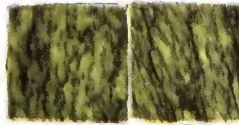
RED ROYAL



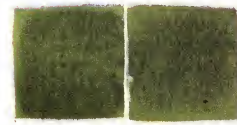
RED ANTICO



GREEN FREJUS



IRISH GREEN



EMERALD GREEN



BLUE TURQUIN



GRAY SAINT-ANNE



BELGIAN BLACK

COLOR CHART OF $\frac{5}{8}$ -INCH MARBLE MOSAIC TESSERAE

(Full Size)

This chart illustrates the marbles most commonly used in mosaic floors. The standard sizes of mosaic tesserae are $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch square, both about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick.

With the exception of the Tennessee, all are imported marbles and are generally cut into mosaic tesserae at the quarries.

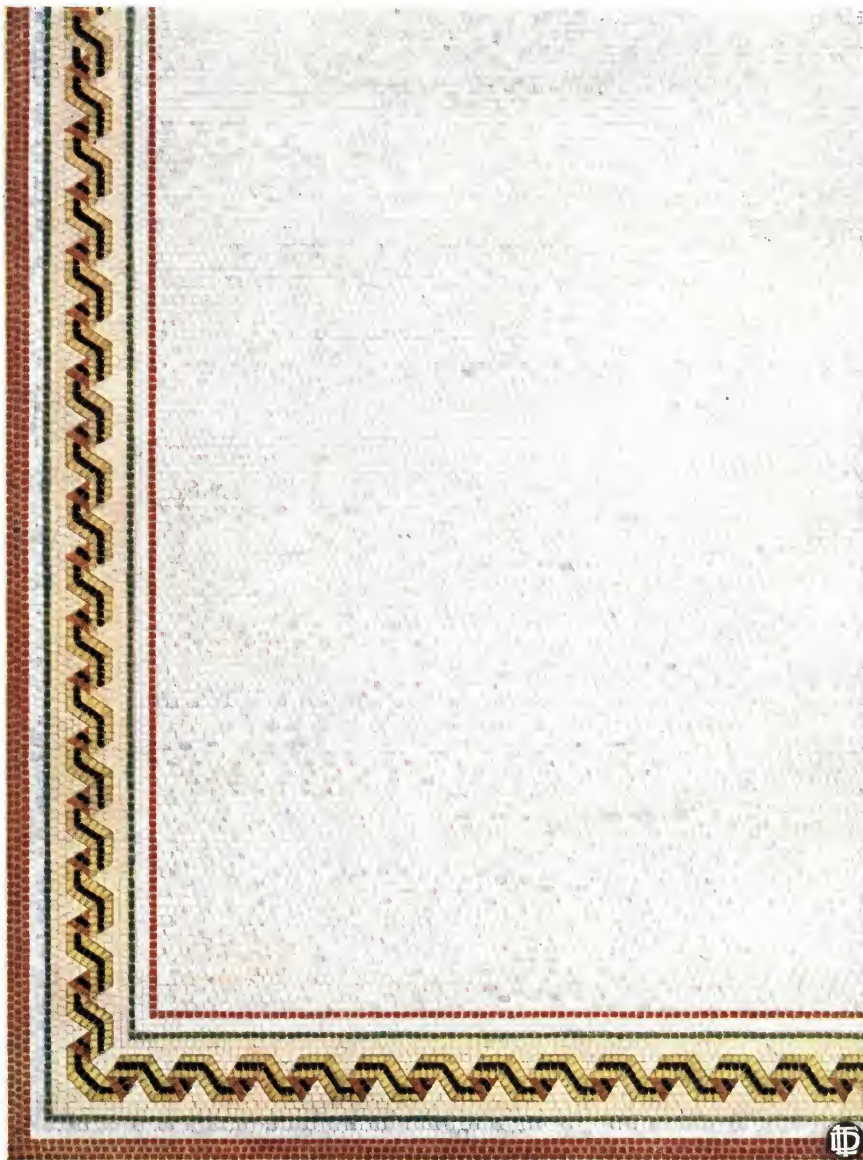


PLATE No. 1001

Mosaic Floor With $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch Tesserae.

Scale $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1' - 0"

Marbles used: Red Chagny, White Carrara, Green Frejus, White Nimes, Siena, Red Antico.



PLATE No. 1002

Mosaic Floor With $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch Tesserae.

Scale $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1' - 0"

Marbles used: Red Chagny, White Nimes, Emerald Green and White Carrara.



PLATE No. 1003

Mosaic Floor With $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Tesserae.

Scale $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1' - 0"

Marbles used: Belgian Black, Red Chagny, Green Frejus, White Carrara and Red Royal.

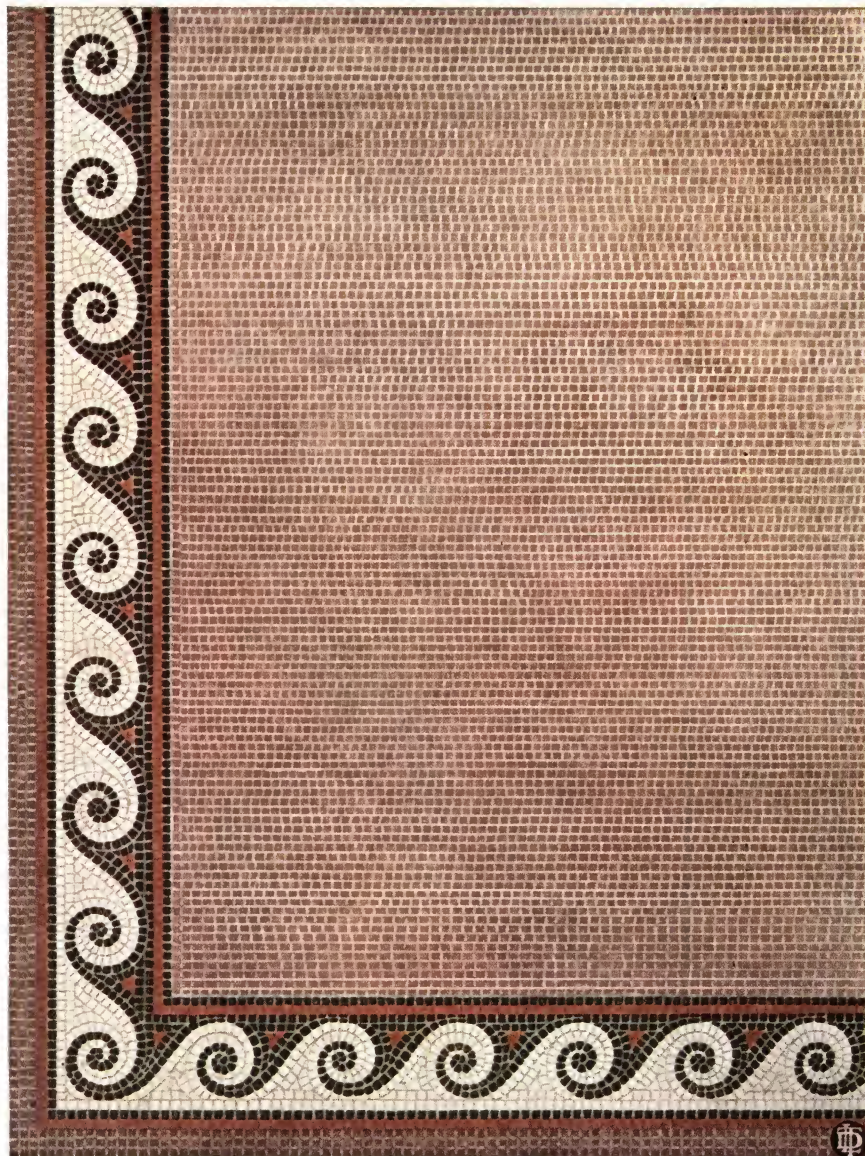


PLATE No. 1004

Mosaic Floor With $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Tesserae.

Scale $\frac{3}{4}'' = 1' - 0''$

Marbles used: Red Royal, Red Chagny, White Carrara and Belgian Black.



PLATE No. 1005

Mosaic Floor With $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Tesserae.

Scale $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1' - 0"

Marbles used: White Carrara, Comblanchien, Emerald Green, Siena, Red Chagny, and Red Antico.



PLATE No. 1006

Mosaic Floor With $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch Tesserae.

Scale $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1' - 0"

Marbles used: Red Royal, Red Antico, Red Chagny, Siena, Irish Green,
White Nimes, Carrara, Blue Turquin and Belgian Black.

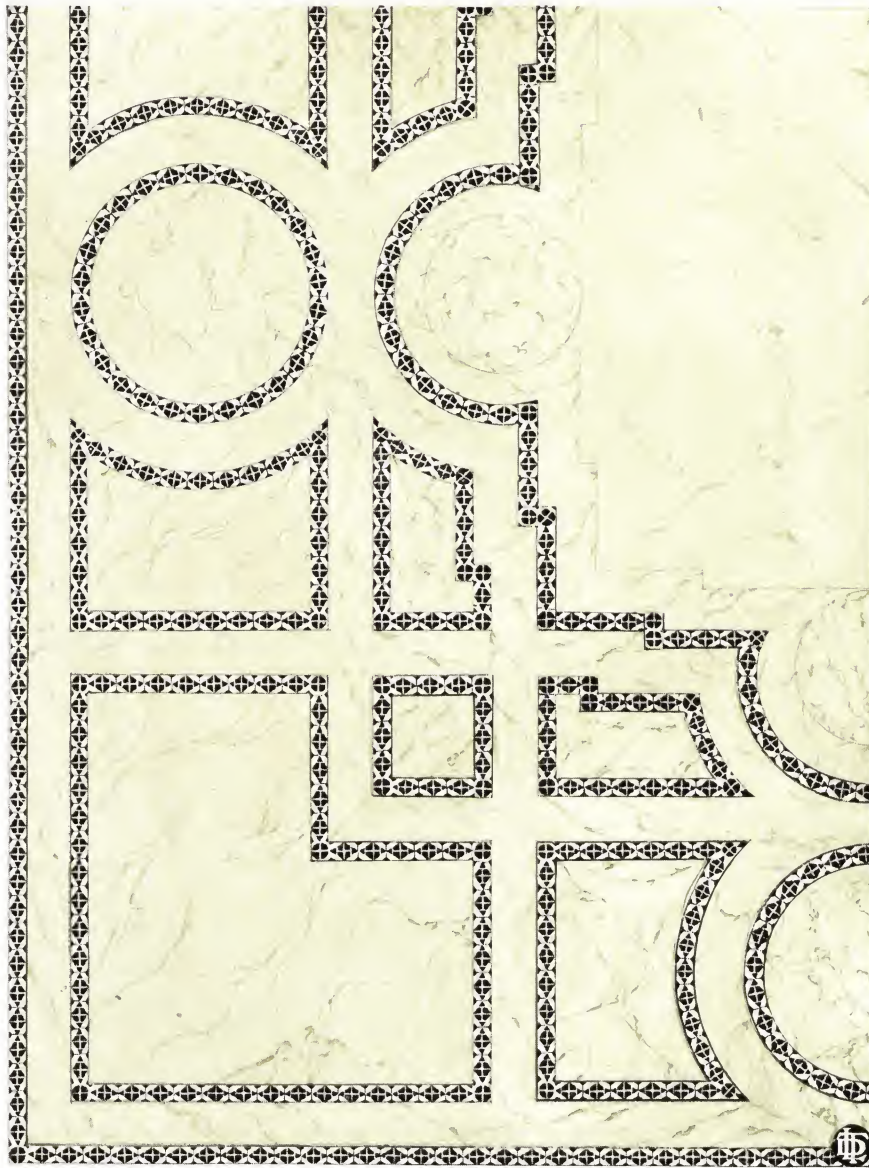


PLATE No. 1007

Inlaid Mosaic Border in a Marble Floor.

Scale $\frac{3}{4}'' = 1' - 0''$

Marbles used in Mosaic: Belgian Black and White Nimes.

Designs Carefully Executed

We are at the command of architects and others who may require our services in the preparation of terrazzo and marble mosaic floor designs and color schemes.

We will faithfully execute either original designs submitted by architects or decorators, or any pattern that may be selected from this book. Architects are assured that accuracy will be observed in carrying out their detail drawings.

REFERENCES

Some of our recent work	Architects
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Hotel Statler, Buffalo, N. Y.....	Geo. B. Post & Sons, New York City
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All Saints' Parochial School, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	F. J. Berlenbach, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Steinway Building, New York City.....	Warren & Wetmore, New York City
Chamber of Commerce, Newark, N. J.....	Guilbert & Betelle, Newark, N. J.
Elizabeth General Hospital, Elizabeth, N. J.....	Crow, Lewis & Wick, New York City
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Wellenbrink Theatre, Montclair, N. J.....	Reilly & Hall, New York City
Globe Indemnity Building, Newark, N. J.....	F. Goodwillie, New York City
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Westchester Lt. & Power Co., Yonkers, N. Y.....	H. Lansing Quick, Yonkers, N. Y.

"All works of taste must bear a price in proportion to the skill, taste, time, expense and risk attending their invention and manufacture. Beautiful forms and compositions are not made by chance nor can they ever, in any material, be made at small expense."—John Ruskin.

Cost of Terrazzo and Mosaic

The prices listed below are given for the purpose of enabling architects and specification writers to gain an idea of the approximate cost of terrazzo and mosaic work.

Labor is the most important item in the cost of terrazzo floors, consequently the location of the building, the magnitude of the job and the size of the rooms are factors that must always be considered. For example, a terrazzo floor laid in a small room may cost thirty per cent. more per square foot than the same floor laid in a large room. The size of the squares or patterns into which the floor is divided is a chief factor entering into the cost—the smaller the pattern the higher the

cost. The kind of marble used also affects the cost but to a lesser degree.

The prices given are based on jobs of medium size at the present (1924) cost of materials and labor, and for buildings located in New York City or vicinity. The prices for terrazzo floors include also the sand bed and tar paper all to be about 3 inches thick in accordance with the specifications given on page 42, which provides also for a guarantee against cracks.

We give prices of a few typical designs merely as a guide. With this information architects can gain a good idea of the cost of other terrazzo and mosaic work.

A terrazzo floor as illustrated on page 27 (<i>Mosaic band excluded</i>).....	\$. 80 Per Sq. Ft.
Mosaic band \$.85 per lineal foot extra.	
A terrazzo floor as illustrated on page 29	\$. 70 Per Sq. Ft.
A terrazzo floor as illustrated on page 30 (<i>Mosaic band excluded</i>).....	\$. 90 Per Sq. Ft.
Mosaic band \$.35 per lineal foot extra.	
A terrazzo floor as illustrated on page 35 (<i>Mosaic band excluded</i>).....	\$1.10 Per Sq. Ft.
Mosaic band \$.85 per lineal foot extra.	
A terrazzo floor as illustrated on page 37 (<i>Mosaic band excluded</i>).....	\$1.50 Per Sq. Ft.
Mosaic band \$.70 per lineal foot extra.	
A terrazzo and Mosaic floor as illustrated on page 39 (<i>complete</i>).....	\$1.50 Per Sq. Ft.
Precast terrazzo coved based 6 inches high.....	\$1.00 Per Lin. Ft.
Precast terrazzo plinth blocks 6 inches high (<i>plain</i>).....	\$. 80 A Piece
Precast plain terrazzo treads 1½" thick with non-slip Norton Alundum.....	\$2.50 Per Lin. Ft.
Precast plain terrazzo treads 1½" thick without non-slip Norton Alundum.....	\$1.50 Per Lin. Ft.
A Mosaic floor as illustrated on page 46 (<i>complete</i>).....	\$1.75 Per Sq. Ft.
A Mosaic floor as illustrated on page 49	
Border	\$3.50 Per Lin. Ft.
Field.....	\$1.50 Per Sq. Ft.
A Mosaic floor as illustrated on page 50	
Border.....	\$7.00 Per Lin. Ft.
Field.....	\$1.25 Per Sq. Ft.
A Mosaic floor as illustrated on page 51	
Border.....	\$15.00 Per Lin. Ft.
Field.....	\$1.50 Per Sq. Ft.

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Modern Mosaic and Terrazzo
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